

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31254 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:96241

TITLE: Transgenic rice with iron deficiency tolerance having  
**nicotianamine aminotransferase**  
**gene**

INVENTOR(S): Mori, Satoshi; Nakanishi, Hiromi; Takahashi, Michiko;  
Nishizawa, Naoko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Science and Technology Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001762	A1	20010111	WO 2000-JP4425	20000704
W: AU, CN, IN, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2001017012	A2	20010123	JP 1999-190318	19990705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-190318	A 19990705

AB A gramineous plant (Gramineae) having tolerance to iron deficiency and capable of vigorously growing even in calcareous alk. soil, constructed by

transferring a gene for an enzyme in the mugineic acids biosynthesis pathway in gramineous plants into a gramineous plant, is disclosed. A method of constructing a transgenic rice having improved iron absorbability having a **gene** encoding **nicotianamine aminotransferase** (NAAT); and seeds, cells, and crops from the plant, are claimed. Nicotianamine aminotransferase (NAAT), the key enzyme

involved in the biosynthesis of mugineic acid family phytosiderophores (MAs), catalyzes the amino transfer of nicotianamine (NA). MAs are found only in graminaceous plants, although NA has been detected in every plant so far investigated. Therefore, this amino transfer reaction is the first

step in the unique biosynthesis of MAs that has evolved in graminaceous plants. NAAT activity is dramatically induced by Fe deficiency and suppressed by Fe resupply. Based on the protein sequence of NAAT purified

from Fe-deficient barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) roots, two distinct cDNA clones

encoding NAAT, *naat-A* and *naat-B*, were identified. Their deduced amino acid sequences were homologous to several aminotransferases, and shared consensus sequences for the pyridoxal phosphate-binding site lysine residue and its surrounding residues. The expression of both *naat-A* and *naat-B* is increased in Fe-deficient barley roots, while *naat-B* has a low level of constitutive expression in Fe-sufficient barley roots. No detectable mRNA from either *naat-A* or *naat-B* was present in the leaves of either Fe-deficient or Fe-sufficient barley. One genomic clone with a tandem array of *naat-B* and *naat-A* in this order was identified. *Naat-B* and *naat-A* each have six introns at the same locations. The isolation of NAAT genes will pave the way to understanding the mechanism of the response to Fe in graminaceous plants, and may lead to the development of

cultivars tolerant to Fe deficiency that can grow in calcareous soils. Acquisition of iron deficiency tolerance in rice transformed with barley NAAT encoding genes *naat-A* and *naat-B*, under the regulation of CaMV 35S promoter, was demonstrated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4  
REFERENCE(S): (1) Anon; Plant Physiol 1999, V121(3), P947  
(2) Anon; Plant Physiol 1999, V121(3), P947  
(3) Anon; Soil Sci Plant Nutr 1997, V43, P975  
(4) Anon; Soil Sci Plant Nutr 1997, V43, P975

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:607224 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71001  
TITLE: Production of plants with resistance to iron deficiency in alkali soil  
AUTHOR(S): Mori, Satoshi  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School, University of Tokyo, Japan  
SOURCE: Nogyo oyobi Engei (2000), 75(8), 887-894  
CODEN: NOOEAJ; ISSN: 0369-5247  
PUBLISHER: Yokendo  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The essentiality of Fe, the Strategy I and Strategy II mechanisms of Fe uptake in higher plants, the biosynthetic pathway for the mugineic acid family phytosiderophores, nicotianamine synthase, and nicotianamine aminotransferase (NAAT) are discussed. Prodn. of Fe deficiency-tolerant rice by introducing *naat-A* or *naat-B* genes is reported. Under Fe-deficient conditions, NAAT comparative activity was 5 times higher and the amt. of deoxymugineic acid secreted was 3.5-fold that of the wild-type strain.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 AGRICOLA

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:60343 AGRICOLA  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: IND22060365  
TITLE: Cloning two **genes** for **nicotianamine aminotransferase**, a critical enzyme in iron acquisition (strategy II) in graminaceous plants.  
AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, M.; Yamaguchi, H.; Nakanishi, H.; Shioiri, T.; Nishizawa, N.K.; Mori, S.  
AVAILABILITY: DNAL (450 P692)  
SOURCE: Plant physiology, Nov 1999. Vol. 121, No. 3. p. 947-956  
Publisher: Rockville, MD : American Society of Plant Physiologists, 1926-  
CODEN: PLPHAY; ISSN: 0032-0889  
NOTE: Includes references  
PUB. COUNTRY: Maryland; United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Conference  
FILE SEGMENT: U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Nicotianamine aminotransferase (NAAT), the key enzyme involved in the biosynthesis of mugineic acid family phytosiderophores (MAs), catalyzes the amino transfer of nicotianamine (NA). MAs are found only in graminaceous plants, although NA has been detected in every plant so far investigated. Therefore, this amino transfer reaction is the first step in

the unique biosynthesis of MAs that has evolved in graminaceous plants. NAAT activity is dramatically induced by Fe deficiency and suppressed by Fe resupply. Based on the protein sequence of NAAT purified from Fe-deficient barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) roots, two distinct cDNA clones encoding NAAT, *naat-A* and *naat-B*, were identified. Their deduced amino acid sequences were homologous to several aminotransferases, and shared consensus sequences for the pyridoxal phosphate-binding site lysine residue and its surrounding residues. The expression of both *naat-A* and

naat-B is increased in Fe-deficient barley roots, while naat-B has a low level of constitutive expression in Fe-sufficient barley roots. No detectable mRNA from either naat-A or naat-B was present in the leaves of either Fe-deficient or Fe-sufficient barley. One genomic clone with a tandem array of naat-B and naat-A in this order was identified. naat-B and naat-A each have six introns at the same locations. The isolation of NAAT genes will pave the way to understanding the mechanism of the response to Fe in graminaceous plants, and may lead to the development of cultivars tolerant to Fe deficiency that can grow in calcareous soils.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:585899 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:198895  
 TITLE: Cloning and cDNA sequences of  
**nicotianamine aminotransferase**  
 isoenzymes from iron-deficient barley roots  
 INVENTOR(S): Mori, Satoshi; Nakanishi, Hiromi; Takahashi, Michiko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 860499	A2	19980826	EP 1998-102891	19980219
EP 860499	A3	19981104		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
JP 10290694	A2	19981104	JP 1998-28904	19980210
CA 2224130	AA	19980821	CA 1998-2224130	19980219
CN 1195700	A	19981014	CN 1998-107070	19980221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-37499	19970221

AB Complementary **DNA** clones encoding 2 isoenzymes of **nicotianamine aminotransferase** are provided from iron-deficient barley roots. The 2 isoenzymes are 461 and 551 amino acids in length. These enzymes with a single or plural amino acids deleted, replaced or added, and having nicotianamine aminotransferase activity may be used (no data) for enhancement of ability to absorbing insol. iron in soil and for improvement of resistance to iron deficiency in plants.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:586037 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:239625  
 TITLE: A strategy for cloning the genes in the synthetic pathway of mugineic acid-family phytosiderophores  
 AUTHOR(S): Mori, S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Agriculture, University Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan  
 SOURCE: Genet. Manipulation Crop Plants Enhance Integr. Nutr. Manage. Cropping Syst.--1. Phosphorus, Proc. FAO-ICRISAT Expert Consult. Workshop (1995), Meeting Date 1994, 129-144. Editor(s): Johansen, C. International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics: Patancheru, India.  
 CODEN: 63KAAB  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Genes involved in the biosynthetic pathway of mugineic acid-family phytosiderophores were cloned. Initially, the **genes** for nicotianamine synthase and **nicotianamine**

**aminotransferase** were confirmed to be induced by iron (Fe) deficiency and were partially purified. The partial amino acid sequences of the "d" peptide were detd. on 2D-PAGE, which appeared to be specific to Fe-deficient barley roots. Finally, seven Fe-deficiency specific clones were selected by "differential screening" of a cDNA library constructed from Fe-deficient barley roots and three DNA clones (Ids1, Ids2, and Ids3) were sequenced from amongst these. Strategies to clone the genes essential for the synthesis of phytosiderophores are discussed.

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=> s nicotianamine aminotransferase

L1 12 NICOTIANAMINE AMINOTRANSFERASE

=> d l1 1-12

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1999:424322 CAPLUS  
 TI Iron acquisition by plants  
 AU Mori, Satoshi  
 CS Laboratory of Plant Molecular Physiology, Department of Applied Biological Chemistry, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113-8657, Japan  
 SO Curr. Opin. Plant Biol. (1999), 2(3), 250-253  
 CODEN: COPBFZ; ISSN: 1369-5266  
 PB Current Biology Publications  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1999:30278 CAPLUS  
 DN 130:206550  
 TI Characterizing **nicotianamine aminotransferase**: improving its assay system and details of the regulation of its activity by Fe nutrition status  
 AU Kanazawa, Kenji; Higuchi, Kyoko; Nakanishi, Hiromi; Kishi-Nishizawa,

Naoko; Mori, Satoshi  
 CS Laboratory of Plant Molecular Physiology, Department of Applied  
 Biological  
 Chemistry, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113-8657, Japan  
 SO Soil Sci. Plant Nutr. (Tokyo) (1998), 44(4), 717-721  
 CODEN: SSPNAW; ISSN: 0038-0768  
 PB Japanese Society of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1998:585899 CAPLUS  
 DN 129:198895  
 TI Cloning and cDNA sequences of **nicotianamine  
 aminotransferase** isoenzymes from iron-deficient barley roots  
 IN Mori, Satoshi; Nakanishi, Hiromi; Takahashi, Michiko  
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 860499	A2	19980826	EP 1998-102891	19980219
	EP 860499	A3	19981104		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
	JP 10290694	A2	19981104	JP 1998-28904	19980210
	CA 2224130	AA	19980821	CA 1998-2224130	19980219
	CN 1195700	A	19981014	CN 1998-107070	19980221
PRAI	JP 1997-37499		19970221		

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1998:175071 CAPLUS  
 DN 128:229742  
 TI Reevaluation of the genes induced by iron deficiency in barley roots  
 AU Mori, Satoshi  
 CS Laboratory of Plant Molecular Physiology, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo,  
 113, Japan  
 SO Soil Sci. Plant Nutr. (Tokyo) (1997), 43(Spec. Issue), 975-980  
 CODEN: SSPNAW; ISSN: 0038-0768  
 PB Japanese Society of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1996:586037 CAPLUS  
 DN 125:239625  
 TI A strategy for cloning the genes in the synthetic pathway of mugineic  
 acid-family phytosiderophores  
 AU Mori, S.  
 CS Faculty Agriculture, University Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan  
 SO Genet. Manipulation Crop Plants Enhance Integr. Nutr. Manage. Cropping  
 Syst.--1. Phosphorus, Proc. FAO-ICRISAT Expert Consult. Workshop (1995),  
 Meeting Date 1994, 129-144. Editor(s): Johansen, C. Publisher:  
 International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics,  
 Patancheru, India.  
 CODEN: 63KAAB  
 DT Conference  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1995:889559 CAPLUS  
 DN 123:280965  
 TI Detection of two distinct isoenzymes of **nicotianamine**

**aminotransferase** in Fe-deficient barley roots  
 AU Kanazawa, Kenji; Higuchi, Kyoko; Nishizawa, Naoko-Kishi; Fushiya, Shinji;  
 Mori, Satoshi  
 CS Dep. Appl. Biol. Chem., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan  
 SO J. Exp. Bot. (1995), 46(290), 1241-4  
 CODEN: JEBOA6; ISSN: 0022-0957  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1995:353916 CAPLUS  
 DN 122:128656  
 TI **Nicotianamine aminotransferase** activities are  
 correlated to the phytosiderophore secretions under Fe-deficient  
 conditions in Gramineae  
 AU Kanazawa, Kenji; Higuchi, Kyoko; Nishizawa, Naoko-Kishi; Fushiya, Shinji;  
 Chino, Mitsuo; Mori, Satoshi  
 CS Department of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113,  
 Japan  
 SO J. Exp. Bot. (1994), 45(281), 1903-6  
 CODEN: JEBOA6; ISSN: 0022-0957  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1995:74597 CAPLUS  
 DN 122:154736  
 TI Biosynthetic pathway of phytosiderophores in iron-deficient graminaceous  
 plants: a new assay system for the detection of **nicotianamine**  
**aminotransferase** activity  
 AU Kanazawa, K.; Mihashi, S.; Nishizawa, N.K.; Chino, M.; Mori, S.  
 CS Department of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Tache, Tache, 113,  
 Japan  
 SO Dev. Plant Soil Sci. (1993), 54(Plant Nutrition), 107-9  
 CODEN: DVPSD8; ISSN: 0167-840X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1994:476769 CAPLUS  
 DN 121:76769  
 TI Biosynthetic pathway of phytosiderophores in iron-deficient graminaceous  
 plants. Development of an assay system for the detection of  
**nicotianamine aminotransferase** activity  
 AU Ohata, Tomoko; Kanazawa, Kenji; Mihashi, Shuichi; Kishi-Nishizawa, Naoko;  
 Fushiya, Shinji; Nozoe, Shigeo; Chino, Mitsuo; Mori, Satoshi  
 CS Dep. Agric. Chem., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan  
 SO Soil Sci. Plant Nutr. (Tokyo) (1993), 39(4), 745-9  
 CODEN: SSPNAW; ISSN: 0038-0768  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1994:292566 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:292566  
 TI Biosynthetic pathway of phytosiderophores in iron-deficient graminaceous  
 plants: a new assay system for the detection of **nicotianamine**  
**aminotransferase** activity  
 AU Kanazawa, K.; Mihashi, S.; Nishizawa, N. K.; Chino, M.; Mori, S.  
 CS Dep. Agric. Chem., Univ. Tache, Tache, 113, Japan  
 SO Plant Soil (1993), 155-156, 103-5  
 CODEN: PLSOA2; ISSN: 0032-079X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 12 AGRICOLA

AN 96:24795 AGRICOLA  
 DN IND20508975  
 TI Detection of two distinct isozymes of **nicotianamine aminotransferase** in Fe-deficient barley roots.  
 AU Kanazawa, K.; Higuchi, K.; Nishizawa, N.K.; Fushiya, S.; Mori, S.  
 CS University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.  
 AV DNAL (450 J8224)  
 SO Journal of experimental botany, Sept 1995. Vol. 46, No. 290. p. 1241-1244  
 Publisher: Oxford : Oxford University Press.  
 CODEN: JEBOA6; ISSN: 0022-0957  
 NTE Includes references  
 CY England; United Kingdom  
 DT Article  
 FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO  
 LA English  
  
 L1 ANSWER 12 OF 12 AGRICOLA  
 AN 95:19549 AGRICOLA  
 DN IND20450263  
 TI **Nicotianamine aminotransferase** activities are correlated to the phytosiderophore secretions under Fe-deficient conditions in Gramineae.  
 AU Kanazawa, K.; Higuchi, K.; Nishizawa, N.L.; Fushiya, S.; Chino, M.; Mori, S.  
 CS University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan  
 AV DNAL (450 J8224)  
 SO Journal of experimental botany, Dec 1994. Vol. 45, No. 281. p. 1903-1906  
 Publisher: Oxford : Oxford University Press.  
 CODEN: JEBOA6; ISSN: 0022-0957  
 NTE Includes references  
 CY England; United Kingdom  
 DT Article  
 FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO  
 LA English

=> d 11 4 abs

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AB A review with many refs. on cloning genes encoding enzymes in the biosynthetic pathway of the mugineic acid family of phytosiderophores. The Fe-deficiency-induced genes which have been cloned in barley roots are  
**nicotianamine aminotransferase** (naat), formate dehydrogenase (FdH), adenine phosphoribosyl-transferase (Aprt), alcoholdehydrogenase (Adh), and the iron deficiency specific clones Ids1, Ids2 and Ids3. SAM synthetase (sam) was not induced by Fe deficiency. Genes of nicotianamine synthetase (nas) and a 36kD-peptide were not successfully cloned. The physiol. importance of these genes are discussed.



ON FILE 'AGRICOLA, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:45:28  
08 MAY 2001  
L2 7 SEA (NICOTIANAMINE AMINOTRANSFERASE) (6A) (DNA# OR CDNA# OR  
GENE# OR NUCLEIC)  
L3 5 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
D TI 1-5

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FILE USPATFULL  
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 8 May 2001 (20010508/PD)  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2001 (20010508/ED)  
HIGHEST PATENT NUMBER: US6230326  
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 8 May 2001 (20010508/UPCA)  
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 8 May 2001 (20010508/PD)  
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USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2001

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>>> available for the WIPO International Patent Classification <<<  
>>> (IPC) Manuals, editions 1-6, in the /IC1, /IC2, /IC3, /IC4, <<<  
>>> /IC5, and /IC (/IC6) fields, respectively. The thesauri in <<<  
>>> the /IC5 and /IC fields include the corresponding catchword <<<  
>>> terms from the IPC subject headings and subheadings. <<<

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FILE AGRICOLA

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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 3 May 2001 (20010503/ED)

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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Transgenic rice with iron deficiency tolerance having **nicotianamine aminotransferase gene**

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Production of plants with resistance to iron deficiency in alkali soil

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 AGRICOLA

DUPLICATE 1

TI Cloning two **genes** for **nicotianamine aminotransferase**, a critical enzyme in iron acquisition (strategy II) in graminaceous plants.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Cloning and **cDNA** sequences of **nicotianamine aminotransferase** isoenzymes from iron-deficient barley roots

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI A strategy for cloning the genes in the synthetic pathway of mugineic acid-family phytosiderophores